The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLII. WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1883—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

...the Lowest Prices of the Season: Now!

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...State and Madison-sts.

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...ll by far the finest and most complete PORTRAIT STUDIOS in America, and prides himself on the QUALITY and FINISH of his work.

TOURISTS AND STRANGERS

...hould not leave the city without ...alling at once at his Popular Pictures, which are for...ished at POPULAR PRICES.

...NT and CHILDREN'S Photos A Specialty!

CABINETS and CARDS (Consolidation Order).

ONLY

$4 PER DOZ.

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...ND & 211 WABASH-AV.

The different departments of business now carried on by Keith Brothers and O. H. Keith & Co., will be consolidated January 1, 1884, at the stores now occupied by O. H. Keith & Co.

The stores now occupied by Keith Brothers will be for rent from January 1, 1884. Apply to Keith Brothers.

OVER 66,000

CHICKERING

...Quarter-supplemental, being exactly

DOUBLE PIANO!

C. J. WHITNEY,

...Grand Piano Agent.

...8 and 150 Wabash-av.

PROPOSALS FOR

South Branching School Bonds.

...

GENTLEMEN DESIRING PERFECT FITTING

SHIRTS!

...Made to the best sellers and durable fabrics, and at reasonable prices, should buy where only

WILSON BROS.,

...110 and 112 STATE-ST.

H. A. HURLBUT,

...DEALER IN REAL ESTATE,

...

STILL AT WAR.

Western Union Apparently in Much Better Condition at New York.

Statement that a Compromise Will Be Attempted by Baltimore & Ohio.

The Situation in Chicago Without Substantial Change—Operations Somewhat Contracted.

A Telegraph Clerk in Atlanta First at Through a Window and Wounded.

Several Offered for the Chief's Position—Reports from the County at Large.

NEW YORK.

New York, July 24.—[Special.]—There was no particular change to-day in the situation of the Western Union and the operators who left work last week. Nearly all operators were at work in the Western Union building. The officers of the company assert that they are better equipped than ever they were for the business of the country, and will work.

The condition has not changed in any of supply and demand, and the Superintendent of Telegraphs is beginning to feel the supply into want in all cases. Nearly all the friends yesterday afternoon were under the impression that a compromise would be effected between the Western Union officials and the Executive Committee of the strikers, but to-day it is learned that no such meeting has been held, and that the Executive Committee has not even considered the question of compromise.

Mr. Clowry, the Superintendent of the Western Union operating room, said to-day: "Everything is lovely. Our work was all cleared up last night and we begin the day to work under excellent circumstances. No new operators were employed. In Long Island office were received. In Long Island office were received. In Long Island office were received

POLITICAL.

Compromise Resolved Accepts the Chairmanship of the Virginia Republican Party Central Committee.

He Arraigns Malcontents at Length—The Virginia Democratic Convention Will Meet Today.

The Ohio Prohibitionists Hold a State Convention Yesterday—They Want a Constitutional Amendment.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Ex-Congressman Singleton, of Illinois, Both Have McDonald.

The Ohio Liquor-Dealers Organizing for a State Campaign—The New Hampshire Senatorial Election.

VIRGINIA.

ALABAMA.

PROHIBITION.

THE PRESIDENTIAL FIGHT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TURF.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

WASHINGTON.

A Construction of the Civil-Service Law Which May Cause Trouble.

How Pretty Female Clerks with Influence Have Advantages Over the "Eighth Ltd."

Commissioner Dyer Thwarted Again in an Attempt to Help His Friends.

Another Dual Liberty to Have Out of the Senate Meeting Between Then and Recess.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

AFFIRMED AGAIN.

THE FIELD OF HONOR.

BUFFALO WHISKY.

DEPARTMENTAL GOSSIP.

THE NORTHWEST.

News Gatherings from the Territory Tributary to Chicago.

The Fog Shuts in Devil's Lake Steamboats, and Other Wisconsin Events.

The "Big Freshet" at Janesville, Wis.—The Rock Improvements.

THE SUMMER RESORTS.

WISCONSIN.

IOWA.

A DRAGGIE TRAGEDY.

FIVE GRADUATE NURSES.

A TIME LONG THOUGHT OF.

NEW YORK.

Crowd at the Dock to Witness Mrs. Langtry's Departure.

Body of Capt. Richard P. Ryan, a Custom-House Inspector.

Election of the Cigarmakers' Progressive Union—Prosperous Season Now Today.

Sensational and Disagreeable Assaults of a Long Island Priest upon a Schoolmistress.

Other Publishers of the New Jersey Quicksand—The President's Business Visit.

MRS. LANGTRY.

RUMORS.

LABOR TROUBLES.

THE PRESIDENT.

A REMARKABLE CHARGE.

GOTHAM ITEMS.

THE STOCKS.

THE BLUE AND GRAY.

OBITUARY.

CAPT. LAZICA.

INDUSTRIAL.

MISSING FRANCIS PORT MAIDS.

SALE OF SILKY ASSES.

CATTOMA ARRAIGNED.

THE IOWA MAN-HUNT.

Savage Bulldog of the Polk City Assassination, Prowell, and Capture.

The Terrifying Desperado Taken from the Jail at Marion, Ia., Exonerated by Morning.

He Duly Riddled with Bullets and Hanged to a Bridge with a Rope.

Superior Lynching of Both Bankers, S. of Schuyler, the Reputable Murderer.

A SECOND SUICIDE.

THE WEATHER.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED

A NARROW ESCAPE.

HIS FINAL PLUNGE.

Drowning of Capt. Webb, the English Engineer, in the Niagara River.

His Death the Result of a Rash Attempt to Traverse the Rapids.

The Body Last Seen Tossed About on the Foam of the Whirlpool.

Purchase for Successful Submarine Boat to Answer the Navy.

DANGEROUSLY STABBED.

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISHED AT THE TRIBUNE OFFICE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1865.

THE PEACE OF THE UNITED STATES.

PERSONS GOING OUT OF THE CITY.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SOUTH.

Rain fell in Baltimore, late Monday night, a welcome visit at a season which gave many visitors the comfort of a large addition of guests. They had crowded together with a view of securing a cool passage; but a heavy storm was blowing too hot for the night. It is thought that out of the 500 people who were driven into the water several were drowned. Many more have been rescued.

The sun-burn in Iowa ended with a thunder after all. The rain was universal the Fort City despatches a week ago last Saturday showed respect for the law by turning over their prisoners to the Sheriff's officers. Their good example has been thoroughly followed. Between 1 and 2 o'clock Tuesday morning a body of cultivators were entered the Town of Dallas, where the morning session was to commence, broke into the jail, took away the prisoner, and hung and shot him.

A TERRIFIC railroad lightning shot from Texas to Mexico on a matter of fact is not current opposition. A carriage with two horses and five people was reported to have taken shelter under a tree in a spot seldom visited. A shaft of electricity killed the travelers and the horses. A crowd of persons, or perhaps two couples, is here supposed to have stopped, as only the skeletons of the riders and animals remain. Subscription to a distress engine is on foot that is failing to complete the ingredients of a train.

ABOUT 200 people are dying each day in Cairo. This is one to the hitherto-safe, and, during the early stage of the epidemic there, it is a frightful showing. At Shreveport (if dust counted) 20,000 is a village and Cairo a miserable few (Chicago); therefore the capabilities of cholera as a destroyer can only average be gained with deployment accounts. The disease is now well subsided throughout Europe. The British soldiers have not escaped, but the mortality among them is scarcely at less than with the natives.

GENERAL England's negotiations with Dr. Lawson be allowed to stop, which seems probable, the Frenchmen will appear in the morning for the money will which is contract a second road. The European Government will hardly object to the way, and a second road will be built under French control less the first one cut in. The British shareowners will then be in the position of the boy who wanted to take all the nuts out of the jar at one pull. Dr. Clubbers and Mr. Clubbers was hardly to suppose to have such sympathy with them.

THE sun-burn parade drove upon the heels of each other this year. The disastrous day morning consists the details of a terrible suit-case at Point Pleasant Creek, on the Delaware River, near Baltimore, by which between sixty and seventy persons, mostly women and children, were drowned in the darkness, after a day's pleasure. The loss of life by slaughter in this country, as compared to this growth, since the 1st of January last already reaches over 1,000, and this includes only prominent disasters, such as the burning of the Revenue Steam, the powder explosion at Point Pleasant, Col., the Brightwood accident, the panic in the New York school, the fall of the boat at Connellsville, Pa., the Brooklyn bridge disaster, and the ravages of pestilence and floods. These latter manifestations of Nature's wrath have swept off more than 200 victims, or nearly twice as many as perished by the same means in the whole of last year.

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH.

When an Englishman wants to send a message to his broker on the Stock Exchange or to be sure of a speedy answer of returning his wife that business of a peculiarly embarrassing nature will keep him down-town very late, he steps into a convenient telegraph office built or rented by the Government, hands his message to an officer of the Government, pays but one time whether it is to go to a point near or far, and has the serene satisfaction of knowing that whatever other authority may interfere with the transmission of the telegram, a duplicate of the telegraphers will notice an abbreviation to one of them. The customs have all Europeans, clerks, under oath and bond, are bound by the law to keep at their posts. If they should get up a mock constitution to strike they would render themselves liable under the Public Servants Conspiracy law to arrest and severe punishment.

When an American wants to send a message by telegraph he feels himself to a position to every way the reverse of that enjoyed by his British cousin. The reverse idea in the country that we have a good deal of government to the people for the people, of which the unfortunate English are deprived by the fact that their Government goes by the name of a monarchy, does not seem to hold good so far as telegraphy is concerned. The telegraph has become indispensable to the life of the American as mail to the Briton, but our Government does not lift a finger to protect the public in the use of this necessary. The Englishman enjoys telegraphy as a branch of the public service. The American monopolizes it in a private monopoly, and the sense of his dependent's manifest when he notice the discovery that there are two private companies to choose of money and the other of labor—and that when the two have a dispute we are shut off from all communication by electricity with the friends or business and the rest of the world.

Public opinion has been slowly ripening to the recognition to the control of the public character of the telegraph. The demand for postal telegraphy has been insistently urged by the convenience of the present system, but to history that the idea of the work office be so reduced as to include stability before the people of the country, using control of their own good sense as one of their requirements, will look to two principal sources. These are:

1. By purchase of existing lines which are blessed with reasonable stock.

2. Gentle Government difficulties to rent the telegraph free or at office-printing.

The English bought their lines from the private companies and were shockingly cheated. Mr. Scudamore, of the British Franchise, made a careful estimate for Parliament in which he calculated that the purchase of the lines would not cost to exceed $15,000,000, and that the extensions and improvements to official lands would not to exceed half a million dollars more. The annual profits in five years after the purchase had risen $11,000,000 instead of $600,000, with more to come, and the total expenditure of the British Government had reached the enormous sum of $50,000,000 instead of the modest sum of $15,000,000 they were deemed would be the outside.

The United States has the option under the present law of taking the Western Union and other telegraph lines into its possession at an appraised value. How much the privilege is worth may be doubtful after the experience of the British Government, which came to the purchase of comparatively worthless lines had to pay a premium of 100 per cent. The lack of Ann Company for instance, was such a poor company that not long before the agreement for the Government purchase

PERSONAL.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE SPANISH PROTESTANTS.

The editor of the New York Sun is a decent master, and he is fond of displaying his generosity. The spirit is not a pleasant one.

The issue plans to annihilate him or assert in a conscious criticism of Gen. Sheridan leaves some of its Chicago friends here presumed him with a house in Washington, where he will remain when he succeeds him. Sheridan would not be himself. The disposal of the property was handed to him before he knew anything about a movement to give him a house in Washington, and he would very discreetly himself of it by making a swap in accordance with it. Chase, for instance. That would be regretting to his friends, and Gen. Sheridan would not be that.

Does politeness to which God did gift to Sheridan must be regarded either as a bribe or a cloak. It cannot possibly be deserted into either one or the other. It is a token of admiration, friendship, and gratitude. The countrymen intimation that it is a bribe is refuted by the fact that the donors seek nothing from it in the power of Gen. Sheridan to grant, and there is no favor he can bestow that any of them desire, except a continuance of his friendship and respect; and it is not a charity bequest, which he is not rich, or he has some property and an official income large enough to enable him to live in respectable style and pay rent for a good residence; but that is just what his Chicago friends did not want to have him do. They wanted him to be free of landlords and rent to be relieved with his family, in his own house, living unobtrusively, economically, and independently, and he had not enough outside of his pay without his rent. What was done was in recognition of valuable service which Gen. Sheridan rendered this community in the excitement and dangers which grew out of the conflagration of 1871. It Chicago citizens chose to greatly demonstrate by subscription their recollection of such services it is no country of Dead's or any other person's. If Gen. Sheridan's personal bearing and patriotic career have been of a kind to attract a friendship which men of narrow mind cannot understand it is to the credit of the latter, and the power of the New York Sun is really to be accepted as a compliment.

It is not necessary in this case to analyze people how other nations accept their good fortune with honors and encouragements, nor of the fact that the Generals of the United States would not be content with the rank they achieve and the pay attached to it. This line of argument would be in order if an appeal were made to the American people to confer such favor. Gen. Sheridan asks nothing except to be relieved from active service in the Potomac. And all this did not enter into consideration when the Washington house was presented to him. In the case a few gentlemen availed themselves of the privilege of testifying to what their affection for him. It was regarded as a favor to be included in the list of donors. The editor of the New York Sun was wrote and have been advertised among the subscribers but he solicited the privilege, and there is no danger that he will ever be called upon to confirm the propriety of sometime or rejecting a similar testimonial to his own name.

THE BRITISH ARMY AND NAVY.

The London Saturday Review is much distressed at the present status of the English army and navy. They are not what they ought to be, it thinks, nor what they might have been under the rule of its friends the Tories. The Review evidently agrees with Lord Palmerston's remark that England is at very distant day, and in case of warning is certainly granted to those England to prepare some adequate to such an emergency. It quotes Admiral Symonds and Capt. Price, member of Parliament for Devonport, to show that the French will be ahead of England at the end of this year in naval construction. When all the ironclads now in course of construction in France and England are completed the French will have twenty-seven modern fighting ships ready of the several type, while of ours (the Review) twenty-four only six will be of the kind, properly speaking, the others not being constructed in all respects according to the latest system. Nearly all the French ships are supplied with breech-loading artillery, while the English, about to be the case, are effective, as they have condemned to adopt breech-loading ordnance also. Out of the 5,000 guns of the kind mounted over 1% have been supplied to the French, seven-tenths of the English navy. "It has been replied," says the Review, "that this difference is unimportant, because English seamen are as superior to the French. To that such an argument seriously would be unjust," forcing on, the Review says: "Unless the nation of comparative strength which independent legislation to the present time entirely superseded such hand on English and French official documents are entirely unreasonable, it is certain that our crews (the French) will before long surpass us, and will have an immeasurably more powerful than ours." It goes further on: "The ships of France is increasing in the highest degree," and holds with Admiral Symonds, Elliot, and Symonds that the English fleet ought to be double that of France, which is hardly an exaggerated view, seeing that England has far more seas and distant coasts than France, and that England's colonies and dependencies are so numerous and vulnerable.

On the subject of the British army Gen. Sir Lintorn Simmons contributes an article to the Fortnightly Review, which gives an glowing a view of that arm of British offense and defense as the Saturday view of the navy. Gen. Simmons is evidently not in love with the Cardwell plan of cantonment of the standing service system, and his views are doubtless colored by his dislike to them. But the figures which he gives justify the conclusion of the article, which touches that the condition of the British army is critical. To begin with that the men whose term of service is over are "emigrating" much from India and the colonial battalions, and that the home army is now more than "1,000 men below its establishment although, and is daily decreasing even at the end of the present year. Of the same term (approximately) enlistments are taken to recruit it, there will be a deficiency of between 2,000 and 3,000 men, which will be increased to between 6,000 and 8,000 men." Gen. Sir Lintorn Simmons continues: "Even if the Militia and Volunteers were to be called out, such other public reasons will submit to. Commons never allowed not to ignored or put aside in dealing with the troublesome question.

After reading the explanation of the Treasurer's position we are with to decline to acknowledge it or to disagree upon Treasurer was disloyal to the Republican party because it refused to accept principles as an essential article in the Republican creed.

THE REVENUE TESTIMONIAL.

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THE GREAT CASE.

The Chicago Evening Journal says:

> The Great Railway Consolidating Suits against the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, which has been in progress for the past [illegible] days, before the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, was brought to a conclusion yesterday afternoon, by the rendering of a decree in favor of the complainants.

This is a mistake. The decree-record for, as published in The Tribune of yesterday, are the trial of attempted right to convey States and one Territory. For the area covered these figures indicate a delinquency of a very little over 40 per cent, taking the area of last year as a basis. If the same ratio be continued in 1866 the proportion of future taxes from counties and townships contingent, 3 distributing assessment might be considered as lost fund, and even as compared with 1865 the delinquency would be [illegible] per cent. The returns need to [illegible] and practical detail it is shown that the land taxed in other 1865

MOWED DOWN.

Death Reaping a Richer Harvest than Ever in Plague-Cursed Egypt.

Continued Increase in the Daily List of Babyless and Regimen Native Victims.

Appearance of the Scourge Among the Rank and File of the British Army.

The American Government Prepared to Repel the Invasion of Epidemic Diseases.

Dr. Hench Engaged in Keeping the Yellow-Fever Away from Illinois.

And Dr. De Wolf Hunting Things to Them May Be No Fear of Cholera.

THE PLAGUE CENTRES.

Rome, July 30.—The citizens are broken out among the soldiers of the British Fusileer regiments, which recently arrived here from Cairo. Two members have died.

ALEXANDRIA, July 30.—It is reported that cholera has appeared among the British and also at the station in Cairo. One soldier died in the officers' hospital at Alexandria.

The British naval officers and the Khedive's friends, which are quarantined at Abukir, are preparing to go to Constantinople.

ADDITIONAL DEATHS.

The Egyptian Sanitary Commission have made a visit of inspection to the slaughter-houses from which all meat is supplied to Alexandria and the troops. They found them to be in a most filthy state, without proper means of flushing or cleansing. They considered these the principal cause of the European epidemic, but are under the most cautious investigation. Some of private parties found are full of infected and befouled cloths, utensils, and carcasses, including a mule altogether eaten. The officials are strengthened and hastened to cause wide cleaning operations. The re-establishment of within a short distance of Suakim, where, are the barracks of the Forty-third Regiment. I am of opinion that a quarantine a course of danger to these troops, especially winds prevail at an late season.

The Forty-sixth British Regiment has 110 sick out of 600. The remaining British regiments 470 sick out of over 5,000 men.

A CONSIDERABLE EPIDEMIC.

CAIRO, July 30.—Dr. Sansom, who has returned from his visit of inspection to Cairo, reports that many carcasses of cattle are still to be seen in the river at this point. There are now forty-six officers and 1,351 men of the Gordon-Highlanders in active duty.

The condition of the population of Massowah is most deplorable. The British agency there has appealed to the Bombay Marine for help, as the Arabs appear to have no assistance from the Egyptian authorities. The chief duty complained of are negligence of the doctors, the want of provisions, and the system of burial. The Khedive has issued orders for the free import of provisions, and on the decease of the Sheik Ibn Jamain, with Arabs and gendarmes, have been dispatched. Many people have already succumbed. The condition of local government officials owing to Moslem prejudices. Numerous contracts have been taken for the future supply provisioning of Massowah, and our British merchants can obtain orders to act as subagents. European physicians who will proceed either at once.

THE MORTALITY INCREASING.

LONDON, July 31.—During the twenty-four hours ending at 9 o'clock this morning there were 480 deaths from cholera at Cairo, thirty-three at Alexandria, 117 at Damietta, 117 at Tantah, forty-three at Suez, and eleven at Ismailia, and seven at Cairo.

ADDITIONAL DEATHS.

CAIRO, July 31.—A British Lieutenant died here from the cholera.

ROUEN, July 31.—The Egyptian mails in connection here will remain in quarantine indefinitely in order to be on the safe side of the Khedive. There have been several suspicious cases of death here within the last few days. The officials declare they were not cases of cholera, but the officers of the dominant persuasion have hurried.

ADDITIONAL DEATHS.

CAIRO, July 31.—The cases have brought to a permanently end. It is impossible to such a hospital cattle without meeting a suffocating. The evidence of hospitals of Suez and the hospital of Sidi Abdulrah confirms. The several people are sent to Europe, where a repetition of the fourth horror is probable. Baker Pasha hastily completed a the settlement native doctor to go to Tunis.

NEW CASES.

ALEXANDRIA, July 31.—Four cases of cholera are reported here among the refugees from Cairo.

OFFICIAL ACTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—(Special.)—Surgeon-General Hamilton says that if plague-stricken Egyptians men that I pilgrims from will be prevented from coming to the United States. He will do everything in his power to prevent the importation of the disease. Dispatches received from Washington by the Treasury Department say that the Egyptian authorities are doing all they can to prevent the spread of the disease. Everything in the way of precaution is being taken. The Board of Health has issued a circular to the effect that all vessels from Egypt will be subjected to a rigid inspection. Dr. Hamilton says that the Marine Hospital Service is in a very good condition to meet any emergency that may arise. The Surgeon-General has issued orders to the effect that all vessels from Egypt will be subjected to a rigid inspection. Dr. Hamilton says that the Marine Hospital Service is in a very good condition to meet any emergency that may arise. The Surgeon-General has issued orders to the effect that all vessels from Egypt will be subjected to a rigid inspection.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

THE POLE TRIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

DR. BAKER.

Dr. J. H. Baker, Secretary of the State Board of Health, arrived in the city yesterday on his return from New Orleans, and was found during the day by a representative of The Tribune at the Grand Pacific. Dr. Baker, besides belonging to the Illinois Board of Health, is the executive officer of the Southern Council of the Committee of Public Health, including Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, which met in a general and duty to carry out the work of the said quarantine. Pursuant to the agreement of the council, Dr. Baker, while in New Orleans, visited with the Louisiana Board of Health, a supreme court, and conferred with the Louisiana Board of Health in regard to the quarantine regulations. The attempt has been made to have the Louisiana authorities to establish, their quarantine at Grand Bayou, but the Louisiana authorities have refused to do so, and they have established their quarantine at Quarantine Station, on the Mississippi River, about sixty miles below New Orleans. Dr. Baker says that there are able to take care of the disease, and that they are prepared to do so. In order to get the general status of affairs the superintendent of the Louisiana Board of Health, Dr. Holt, and Dr. Baker visited the Quarantine Station, and found that there were only two cases of cholera there, and that they were under the care of competent physicians. Dr. Baker says that the Louisiana Board of Health is doing the work in a very satisfactory manner, and that the disease is under control. Dr. Baker says that the Louisiana Board of Health is doing the work in a very satisfactory manner, and that the disease is under control.

CHICAGO.

How will you remove the filth from the City Council appropriated for the use of the Health Department Doctor right? Answer a reporter of Health Commissioner Dr. Wolf yesterday.

"I do not know exactly," replied the Doctor. "I shall not invent extra taxes or cess, and never carry a thorough system of cleaning the city of garbage and refuse. We have never had any epidemics in the past, and have experienced operations in the dark. We have always been confident of being able to meet any emergency that may arise. We will take any steps after the appropriation is made."

Dr. Wolf will have what he can. The citizens are obliged to observe the health regulations, which will be issued by the Board of Health. The Board of Health will be able to enforce the regulations. The Board of Health will be able to enforce the regulations. The Board of Health will be able to enforce the regulations.

FOREIGN.

The Opposition Resolved to Discuss the Suez Canal Company in Parliament.

De Lesseps Thanked by Gladstone for Not Insisting on the Bargain.

The American and Canadian Alliance Hissed by the Lord-Mayor of London.

Death of an Old Sailor—French Companies—Ghost's Attitude—Canals in Chambord.

THE CANAL.

LONDON, July 31.—The Standard says that the Opposition in the House of Commons will endeavor to obtain the loan of the Money Market and Treasury of such funds for the liquidation of a section which will control a new Suez Canal which completion De Lesseps will be satisfactory.

Sir Gilbert Sartorius gave notice to the Chancellor that he would move shortly an address to the Queen, praying that in any arbitration relative to the Suez Canal she will confine to navigation and rights of the Suez Canal Company to such a navigation as would secure other commissioners assigned for the purpose of opening a free harbor the Mediterranean and the Red Seas.

GLADSTONE MAKES AN ADMISSION.

Gladstone made to Lesseps Monday that the loan as it stood and accepted clothing that the British Government was not bound to press the provisional naval agreement upon Parliament, and he desired assurance that the compromise action would be pursued by the Government before it was submitted to Parliament.

THE DIPLOMATS.

LONDON, July 31.—The American Minister has been entertained at luncheon lately by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House. The list of the guests, who were principally invited to meet members of the Canadian Dominion, at the Lord Mayor's residence, the Lordship Hotel, bears this and addresses a few words to each guest, beginning with the Lord Mayor, Sir Henry Isaacs, Bart., M.P., Sheriff of the City of London, and Lord Mayor Elect; Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., C.B., Minister of Canada, Lord Lansdowne, Governor-General of Canada, Lord Stanley of Preston, Governor-General of Canada, Lord Stanley of Preston, Governor-General of Canada, Lord Stanley of Preston

RAILROADS.

The Pool Resolve to Abolish Commissions on West-Bound Passenger Business.

Only the Eastern Trunk Lines Divert Business from Chicago to Competing Points.

A Perceptible Falling Off in the Receipts of Canadian to Eastern.

The Freight Rates on the Chicago & Northwestern to Points in the Black Hills

[Associated Press Dispatch.]
New York, July 24.—[Special.]—At the regular meeting of the joint Executive Committee of the Trunk lines passenger agents held this morning in Commissioner Fink's office it was decided by a unanimous vote of the representatives of the several roads that the rate of commission on the Missouri River and west of the Missouri River business should be reduced from 25 per cent to 15 per cent, the reduction to take effect on and after Aug. 1. The resolution was introduced by Mr. Daniel Ramsdell, of the Central Traffic Association, and was supported by Messrs. Fink, the Eastern & Atlantic lines; Fuller, the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg; Ives, the Central, Washington & Pittsburg; Ramsdell, the Indianapolis & St. Louis; Hayden, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; Hughitt, the Michigan Central; Wright, the Chicago, Cincinnati & Indianapolis; Hickox, the New York Central & Hudson River; Orr, the New York, Lake Erie & Western; Van Dusen, the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio; Van Cleve & Hudson, of the Pennsylvania Company; Daniels, the Grand Trunk; Hickson, the Canadian Pacific; Hickox, the Central Vermont; Hoyt, the Boston & Albany; Bancroft, the Boston & Maine; Hayes, the Connecticut River; Hopkins, the Old Colony; Hall, the Fitchburg; Bissell, the Wabash; Hughes, the Ohio & Mississippi; Hughes, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis; Orr, the New York, Lake Erie & Western; Van Dusen, the Pittsburg

CROP PROSPECTS.

The Reports from the Region Tributary to Kendall Continue Favorable.

Some Cheap Rates Authorized Upon Traffic for the Northwest—Elevator Scarcity.

The Farmers of Southern Illinois Are Looking for the Duty of the Hog-City Cyclone.

The Week Safe in Wisconsin and Michigan—The Outlook in Kansas and Nebraska.

IOWA AND MISSOURI.

RAILROAD LINES.

ELKHORN.

WINCHESTER.

DIXMOOR.

A DOG STORY.

A PRISONER'S RUSE.

MORGAN'S REPREW.

WINDSOR.

DISCHER.

The Pastor of Plymouth's Responses His Views on "The Reign of the Common People."

The Triumph of Radical Ideas as Exemplified in the Progress of the Young Republic.

A Plea for a Wise Reform for the Future—The Answer's Missing Note.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

THE CATTLE BUSINESS.

KEARNEY AND WONG.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS.

NEED NO NAME.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

BASE BALL GAMES.
PHILADELPHIA vs. CHICAGO
THEO. THOMAS
Cuticura
CASTORIA
Infants and Children
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS
Mark's

THE CITY.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

U. S. Grant, of Galena, is at the Sherman.

Gen. A. W. Adams, of New York, is at the Palmer.

S. S. Hayward, United States Marshal of Indiana, is at the Grand.

Dr. and Mrs. Isaac Hopkins, of Milwaukee, are at the Sherman.

S. J. Clements, of St. Louis, and Thomas Nelson, of Cincinnati, are at the Grand.

Col. Alfred Mills and Chas. J. Kinnard, of Minneapolis, are at the Grand Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Grinnell, of Cincinnati, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mack, of St. Louis, are at the Palmer.

T. J. Bates, of Cincinnati; John Franklin, of Philadelphia, and C. E. Gross, of New York, are at the Sherman.

Mr. S. S. Cox, the Secretary of the Lincoln Post Route, arrived yesterday from Washington and stopped there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fitzpatrick, of Gainesville, O., and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Bragg, of Plymouth, O., are at the Grand Pacific.

The residence of A. G. Cheatham, Jr., of Grand Park, was entered by burglars Monday night about half-past 1 o'clock, and a watch of small value and some clothing taken.

The Committee of the Senate will be in session at 10 o'clock this morning and will be engaged during the session with Senator Bayard's resolution, and Senator Edmunds will be in charge of the new Senate Civil Rights bill.

Mr. R. Hoe, of the Academy of Music, will appear this morning and ask to be relieved from attending to duty, as a juror in the Cook County Court, on account of the necessity of his being in attendance upon the Academy.

The Board yesterday issued permits to the Chicago Gaslight & Coke Company to lay a 6-inch gas-pipe in Ogden avenue, from Taylor to Harrison street. This is the company that almost shut off gas from a portion of the city a few days ago, and which was compelled to purchase a license from the Board before it could lay the pipe.

The congressional committee, as observed by Senator Harrison, of Illinois, after visiting Galena, Dubuque, Rock Island, Quincy, Peoria, Springfield, and Alton, will go to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, and New Orleans, and will return to Washington by the way of Mobile and Montgomery.

A correspondent writes to inform the Right-of-way manager in the recent communication in which complaint was made that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company was making a fill in the lake, that the fill was made by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and not by the Rock Island Company.

The Commissioner of Public Works has applied to the Board of Trustees of the Cemetery for the removal of the remains of Patrick Ryan, who was killed by falling from the Lake Tunnel shaft, and who was buried in the Catholic Cemetery.

Owing to the illness of Deputy County Clerk Thompson, of the Superior Court, the duties of the office are performed by Deputy Clerk Fitzgerald.

J. L. Flannery, local manager for the Western Union Beef Company, has entered into a contract of shipping cattle from Chicago to Liverpool, and will ship a herd of 1,000 head of cattle per week.

In answer to a correspondent who wishes to know what time of the year the Lincoln monument begins to look its best, the Secretary of the Lincoln Monument Association says that the monument looks well at all times, but that the grass and shrubbery are now in their best condition.

Mr. Edmund Burke, Secretary of the Louisiana Commission, called upon the Commissioners of Public Works yesterday, and requested that the Commissioners would approve the plans of the Louisiana building, which will be erected in Lincoln Park. The plans were approved, and the Secretary left for Washington.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds will meet this morning at 10 o'clock to consider the bill introduced by Senator Logan, providing for the erection of a public building in Chicago.

The Board of Public Works has received a letter from Ald. Wheeler, requesting the Board to order the Chicago City Railway Company to remove its tracks from the center of Clark street, between Division and Chicago avenue, to the west side of the street. The matter was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Commissioner Van Vleck, of Lincoln, has written a long letter to Secretary Evarts, in which he says that the Democrats of Lincoln will not support Gen. Logan for President, and that they will vote for Hancock and English.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hawley, who has been in this city for a few days, left for Washington last night. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hawley, who will remain in the city for a few days longer.

Mayor Heath, having been absent from the city for a few days, has not yet had an opportunity to act upon the petition of property-owners on Lake street, asking that the grade of that street be changed. It is understood that the Mayor will act favorably upon the petition.

A letter has been received from Washington requesting the attendance of Engineer Ellis, of the Fire Department, and Engineer Sweeney, of the Health Department, at a Congressional investigation to be held in this city. The letter was referred to the Fire and Police Committee.

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A STRANGE FATE.

THE TOWN OF LAKE.

THE BAD BOOTS.

A DARK PROBLEM.

THE JUDGES OF JUDGES.

BAPTISTS' REFORMS.

"SHE AND SHARE."

MOTIONS ENACTED.

REWARD OF MERCERS.

SUSPICIOUS SEIZE.

WINE LICENSE.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

REAL ESTATE.

CLAIMED APOSTATES.

A DECIDED LOSS EXPERIMENT.

KILLED WITHOUT CAUSE.

BOYS THAT ARE BAD.

They Steal Shamefully, and Tell a Reporter Why They Did It.

What Is to Be Done with Them to a Permanent Preventive the Culture.

GEO. P. GOKE & CO.

Boots, Shoes, and Slippers.

WEDNESDAY, July 21st,

SEASONABLE GOODS

Regular Trade Sale

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

Thursday, July 22, at 9:30.

ILLINOIS, FLORENCE & CO'S

REGULAR SALE

FURNITURE, CARPETS,

General Household Goods,

CHAIRS, CROCKERY,

And General Merchandise,

Will Take Place This Morning,

at 9:30 o'clock, at their Warerooms, 204 and 206 Wabash-av.

GUNTHER'S CANDY.

CANDY

Turkish

GAS

LIPMAN'S

MINNOW LAKE.

A Beautiful Body of Water That Is Now a Wonderful Trap.

[illegible] Is Accounted Everything to Do Position Will Be Obtained.

[illegible] Exceptional Sacrament Is a Secret Satisfied from the World.

[illegible] Bank of Summer Headquarters Rules, Hotels, Etc.

[illegible]

JAMES G. BLAINE.

[illegible]

DORSEY MISTAKEN.

[illegible]

SENATOR JONES.

[illegible]

GEORGIA MELONS.

[illegible]

MACRAY IN PARIS.

[illegible]

UNCLE RUFUS'S YELLOWSTONE EXCURSION.

[illegible]

WHY THE AMERICAN TEAM FAILED.

[illegible]

THE THOMAS CONCERT.

[illegible]

THE PERPETUAL PC.

[illegible]

NORTHWESTERN PATENTS.

[illegible]

GEO. C. WALKER & CO.,
Commission
Merchants
and
Stock Brokers.
Private Wires and Operators.
NO DELAY IN EXECUTION OF ORDERS.
45 Chamber of Commerce.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
INVESTMENT BANKERS,
NO. 178 DEARBORN-ST.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
PRESTON, KEAN & CO., Bankers,
100 Washington-st.

A. W. DIMOCK & CO.,
Bankers, Brokers, and Commission Merchants,
Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Foreign
WILLIAM BEYE & CO.,
BROKERAGE & COMMISSION

MONEY TO LOAN
FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO.,

BUSINESS.

The Local Money Market Quiet and Steady—Exchange Firm.

Stocks Irregular—They Were Weak Early in the Day, but Partially Rallied Later.

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE.

COMMERCIAL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MARINE NEWS.

A Large Demand for Tonnage to Increase in Lake Grain Freights.

Two Commercial-Line Propellers to Be Built at Sheriff's Sale Monday.

Foggy Weather Resulting in Numerous Disasters Along Shipping.

Sailor Wrongfully and Cruelly Treated.

Sailor Wrongfully and Cruelly Treated.

Sailor Wrongfully and Cruelly Treated

A BUTTERED BULL.

Gilbert's Horse Owned by Chicago Men until Three Days Ago.

Sold to Cover the Entire Capital Of Over a Million Dollars or So.

Under Tough A Small Take a Rest, and Will Study the Law with New York.

THE COURTS.

THE CHURCH.

REAL ESTATE.

LOST AND FOUND.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL.

MACHINERY.

ACCOUNTANTS.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—OFFICES.

TO RENT—STORES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO BUY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINANCIAL.

STORAGE.

AUCTION SALES.

PROFESSIONAL.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

EXCURSIONS.

PERSONAL.

TO EXCHANGE.